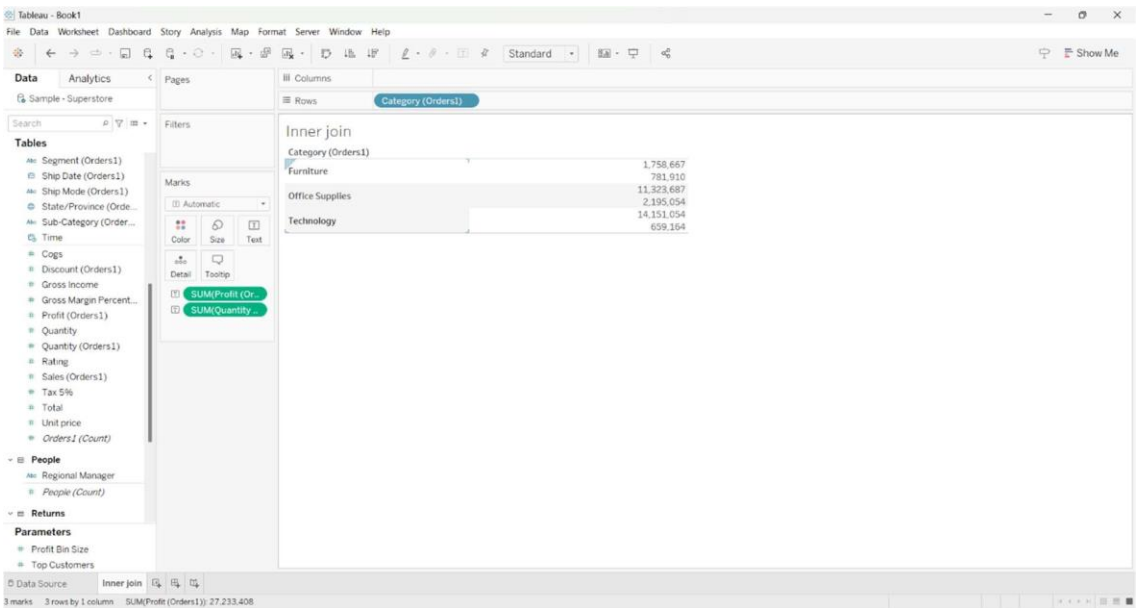
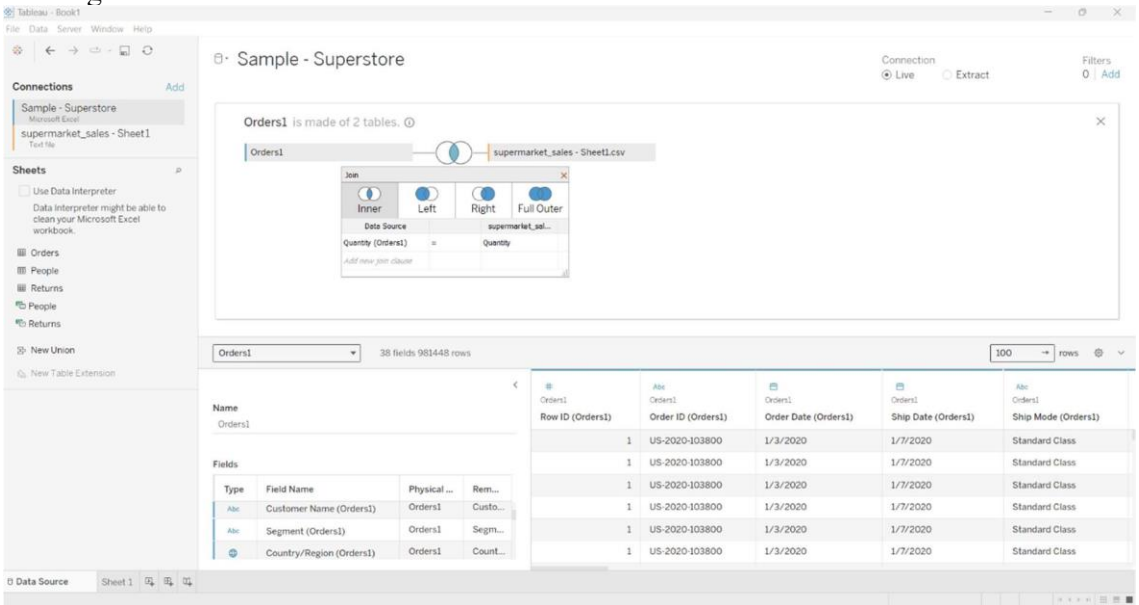


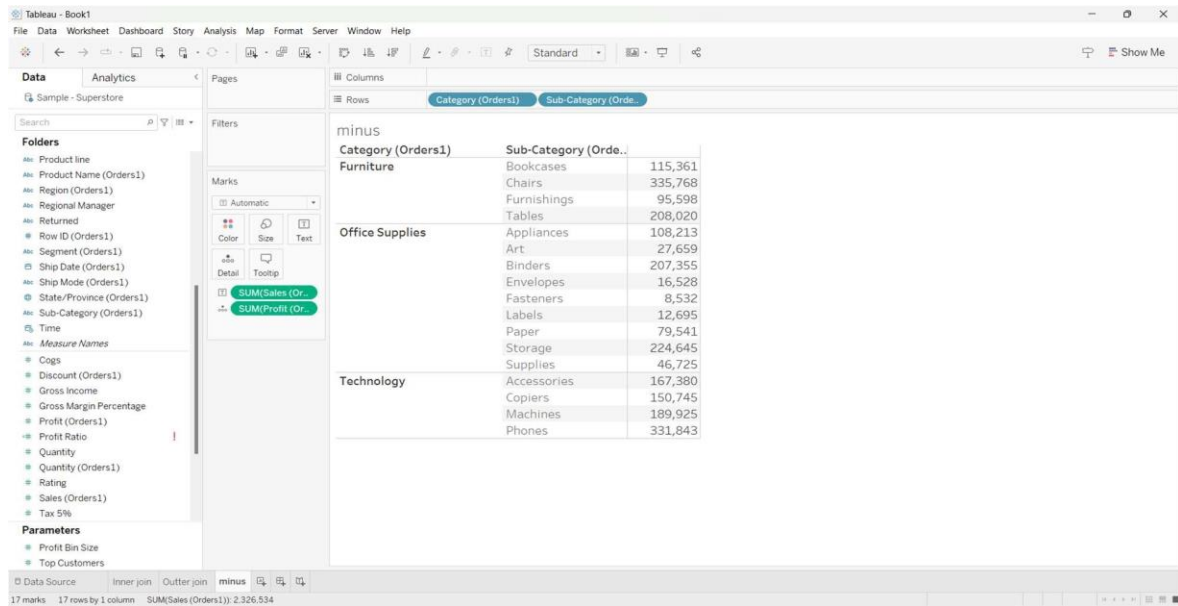
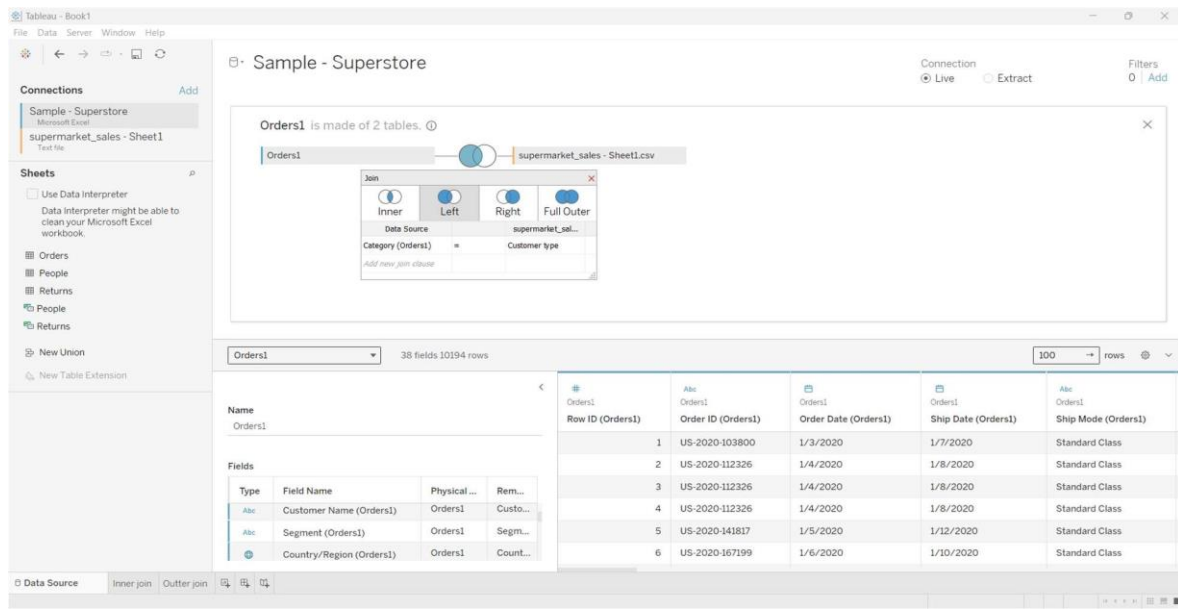


There's no direct INTERSECT operation in Tableau, but you can achieve similar results by creating a calculated field that checks for common elements between two sets.



## MINUS:

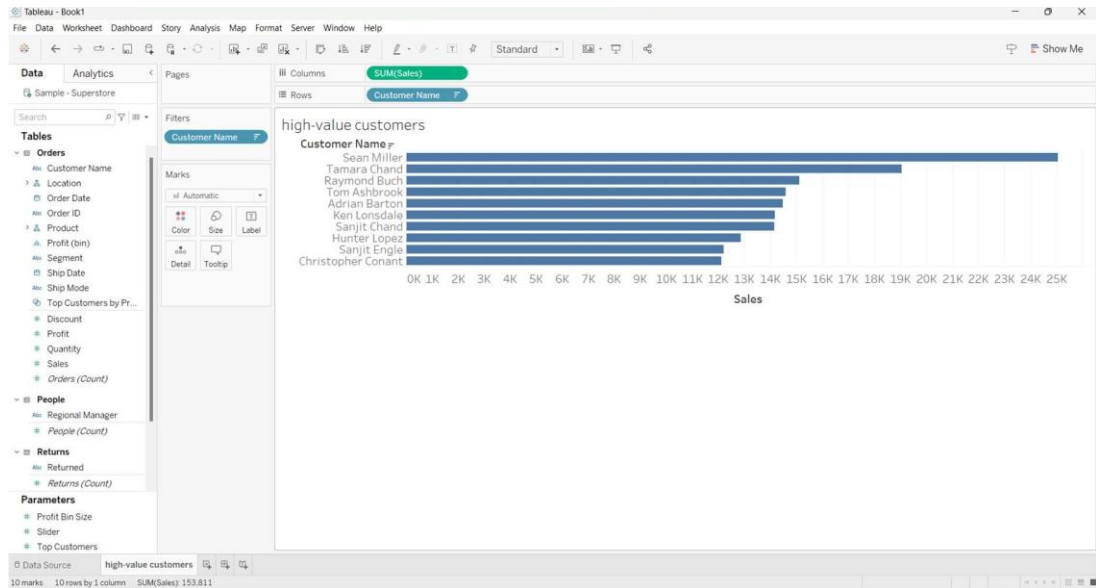
Tableau will create a new set that includes members from Set A excluding those that are also in Set B.



Two sets based on specific criteria from the dataset.

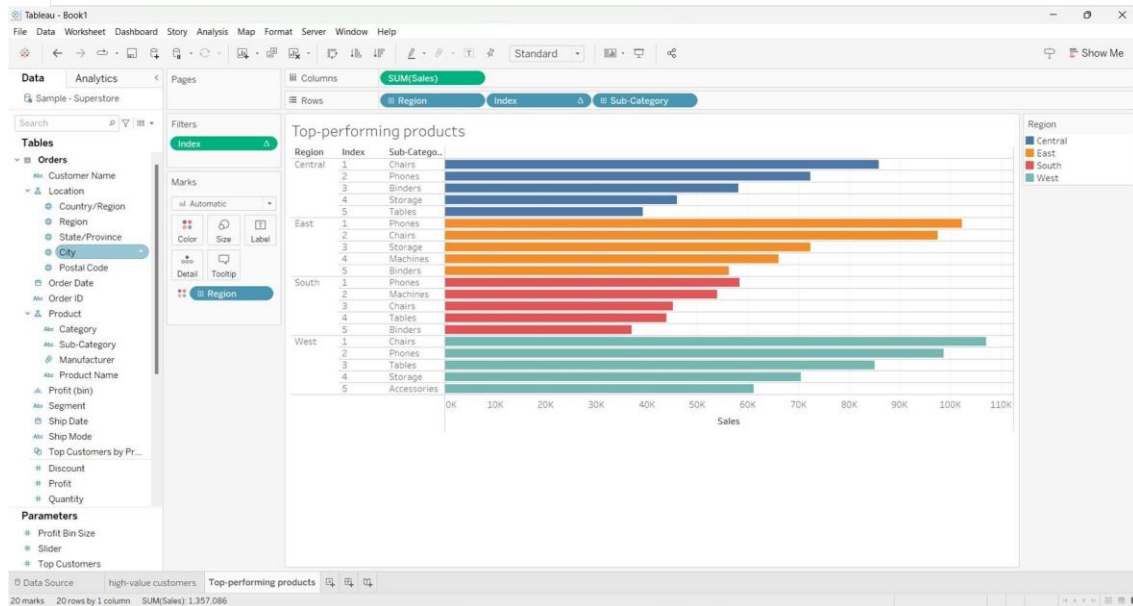
### 1. High-value customers:

Customers who have made purchases exceeding a certain monetary threshold within a specified period (e.g., last year). Customers who have shown consistent engagement with the business.



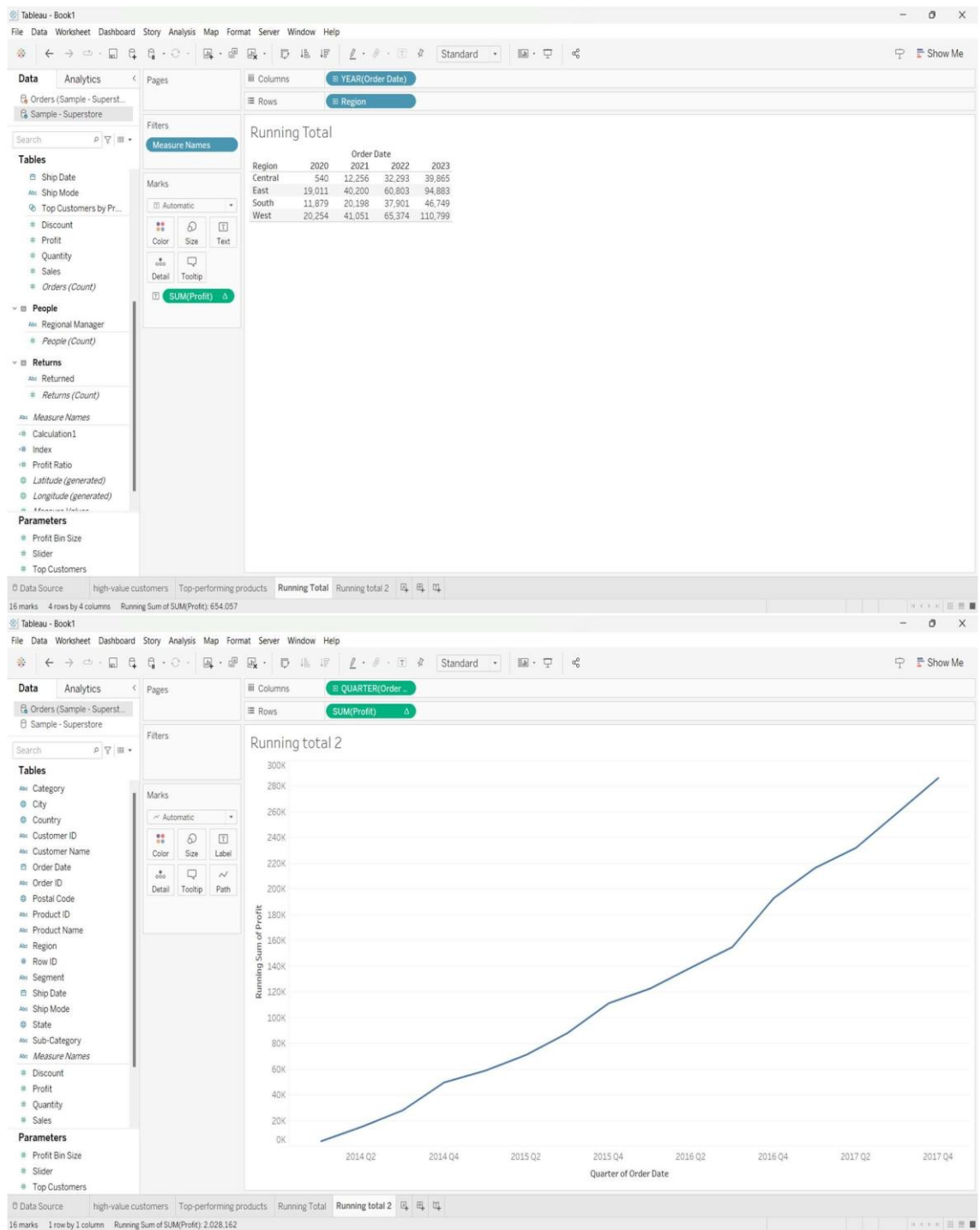
## 2. Top-performing products:

Customers who have made purchases frequently within a specified period. Customers who may not necessarily spend a lot per transaction but contribute significantly to the business's revenue due to their frequency.

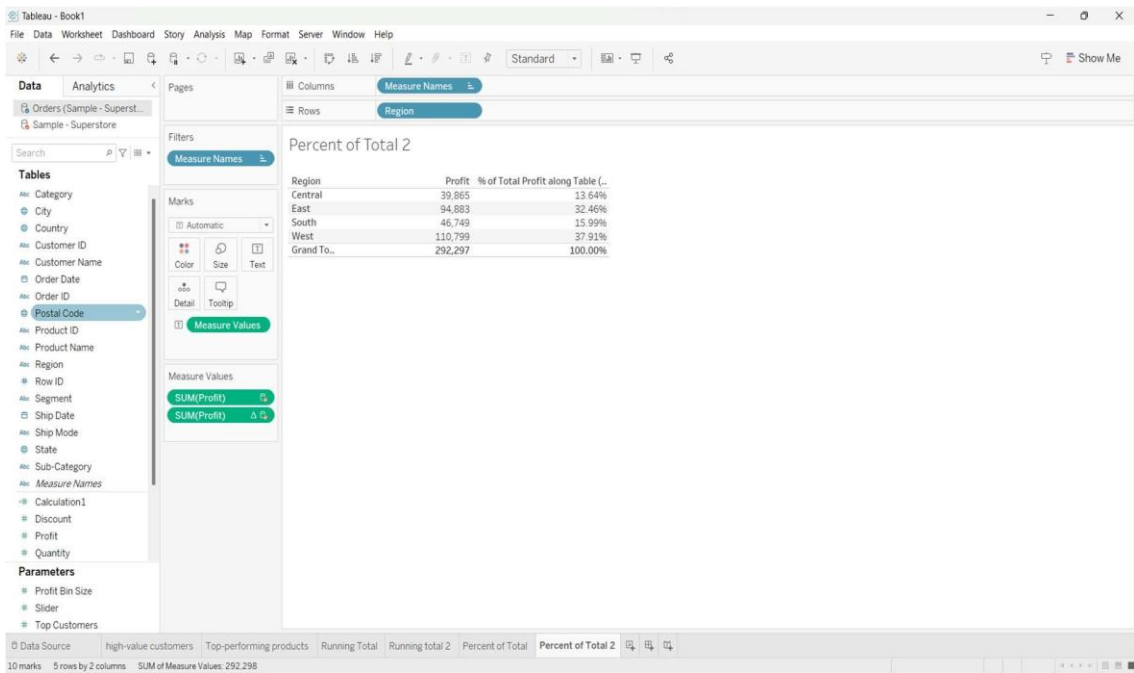
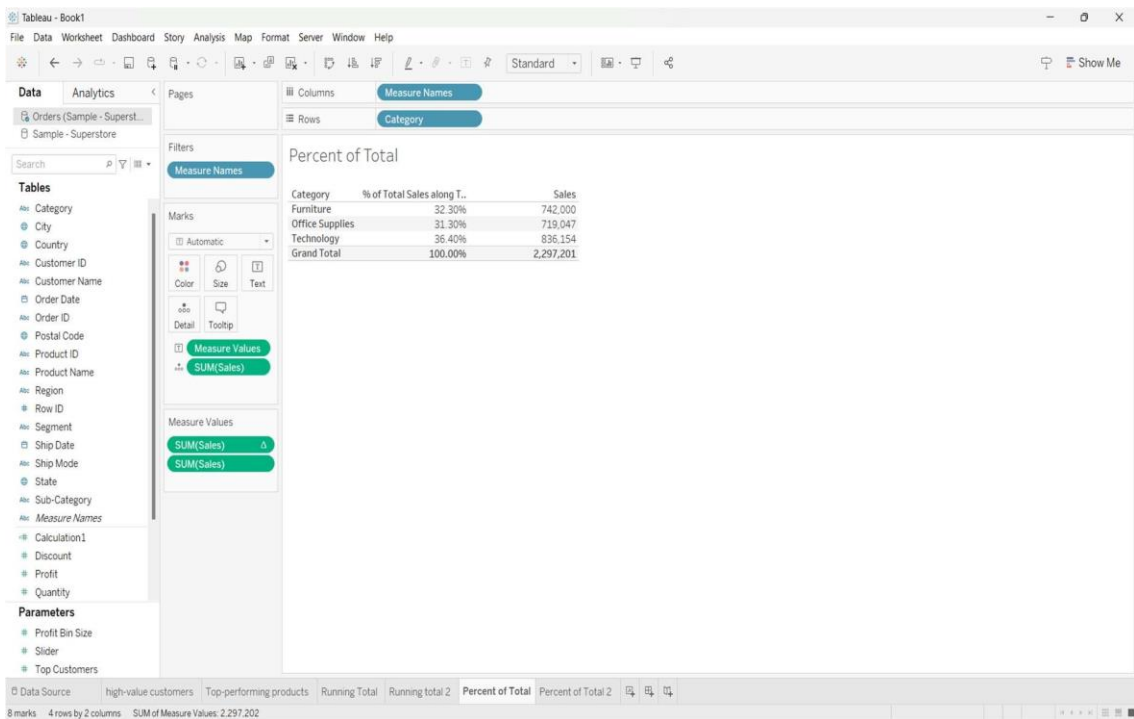


## Quick Table Calculations

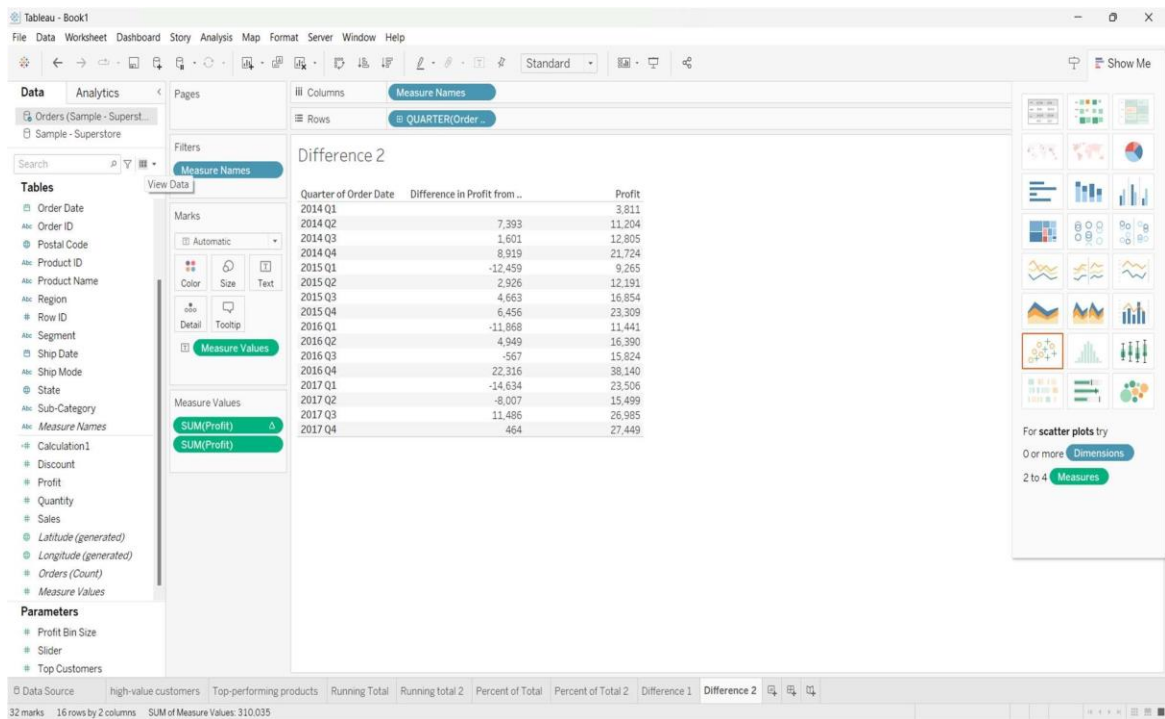
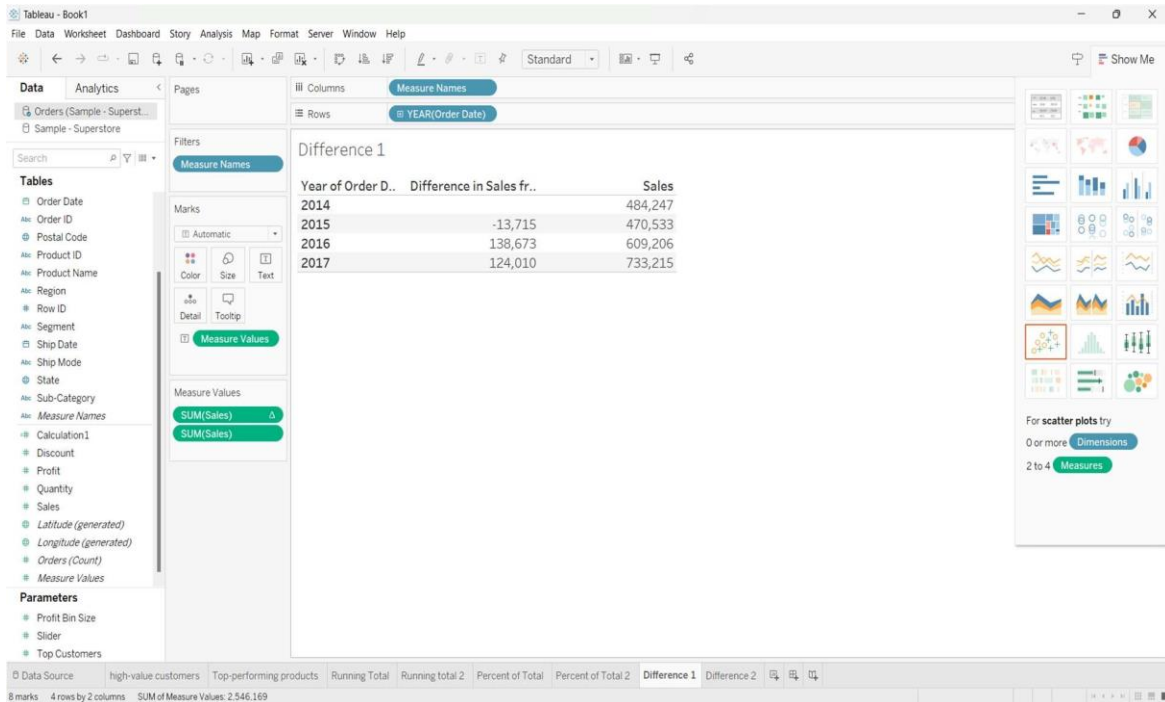
1. Running Total: Computes the cumulative sum of measure over dimension.



2.Percent of Total: Calculates percentage contribution of each datapoint to the total.

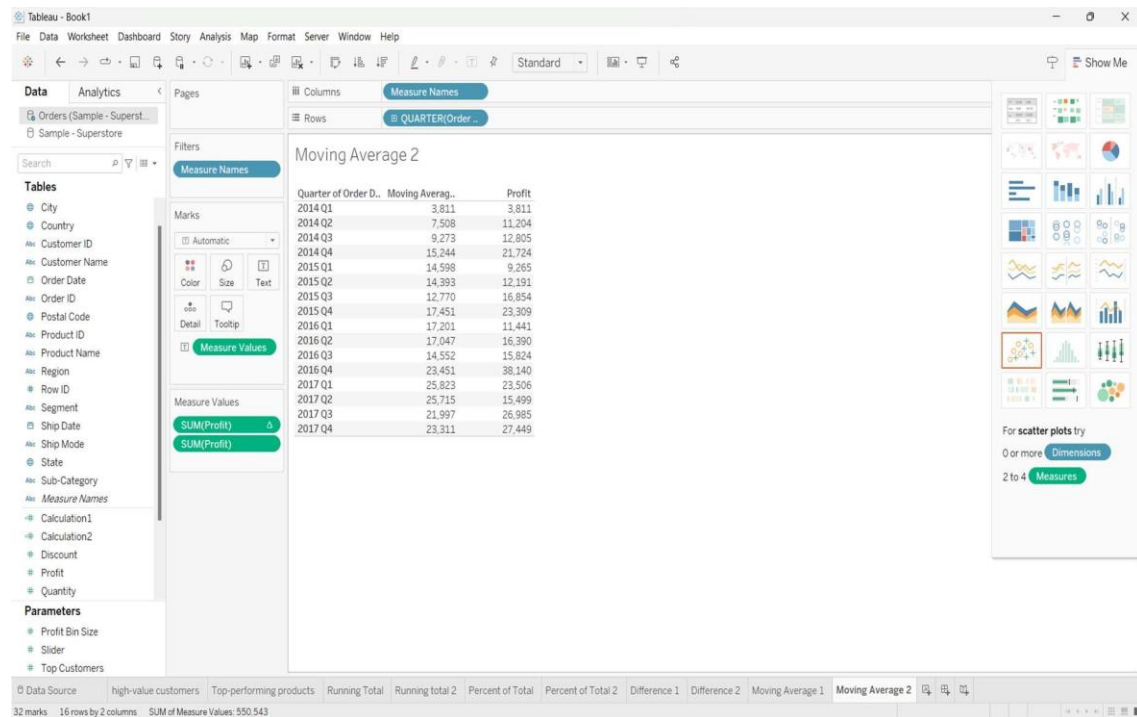
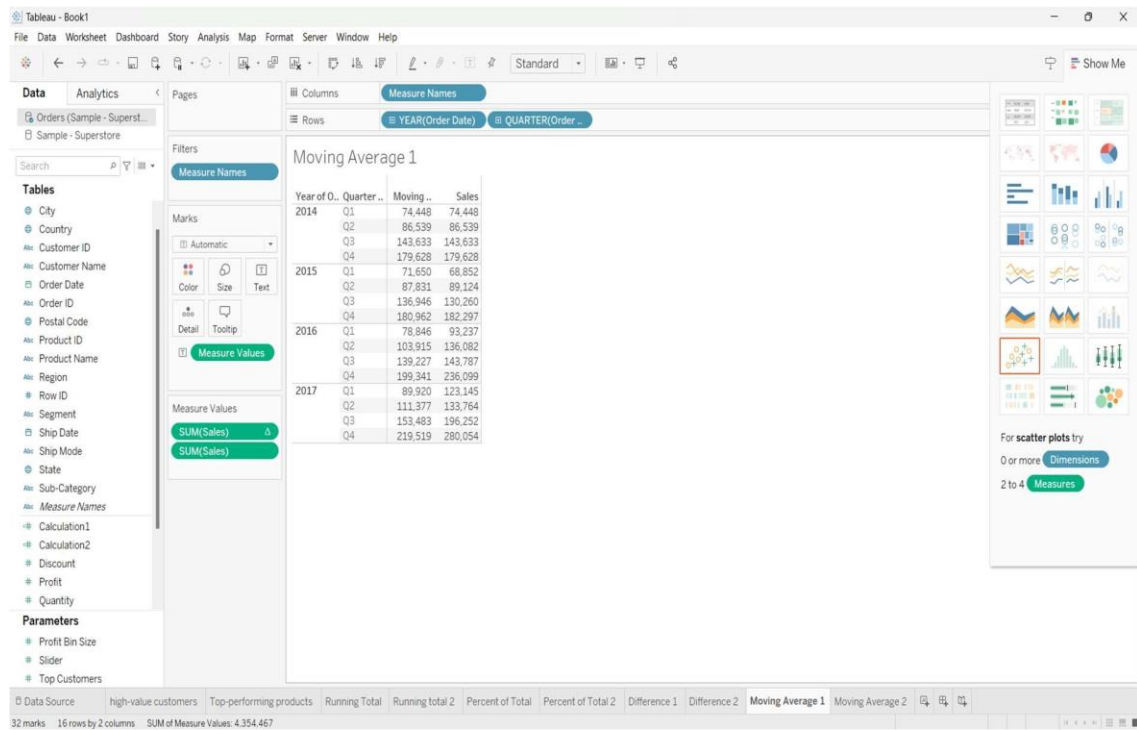


### 3. Difference: Computes the difference between consecutive data points.





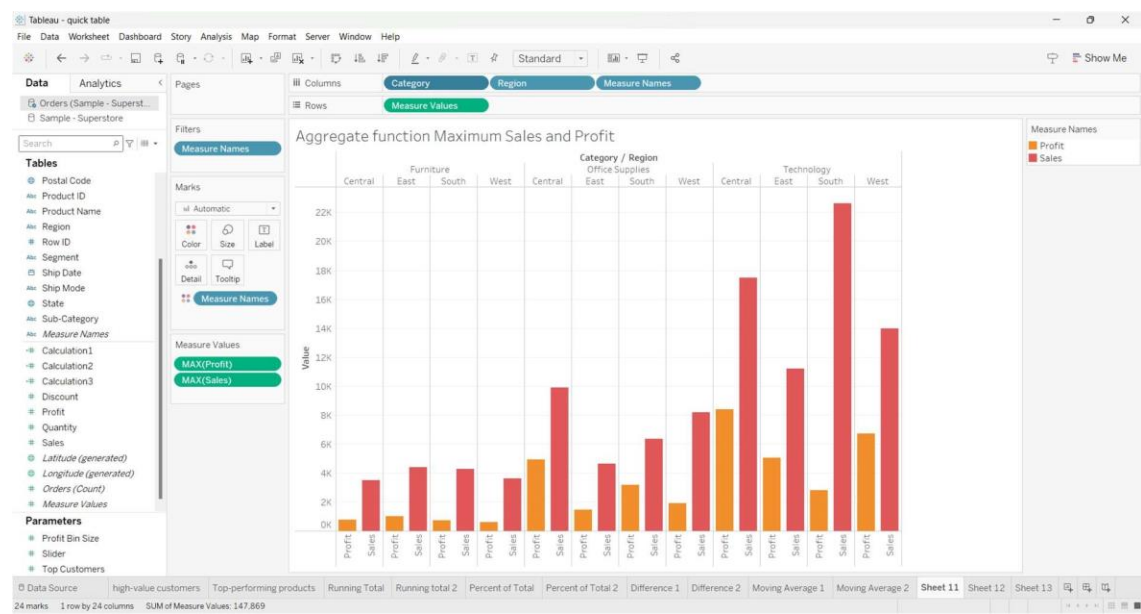
#### 4. Moving Average: Computes the average of measure over the moving window of Datapoint.





# Calculation field using any aggregate function.

## 1. Aggregate function Maximum Sales and Profit.



## 2. Aggregate function Average Sales.

